



Just three more days and then my boy,  
You'll hear an awful fuss:  
And half of us will yell with joy  
And half of us will curse.

Don't forget the sale of the Judge  
Wall property Monday, November 4th, 2:30 p.m.  
(Advertisement.)

Look in our show window, sample line of  
brass goods much lower than regular price.  
Buy now. J. T. KACKLEY & CO.

## SPECIAL OFFER!

All new subscribers and all those paying up  
past dues for THE PUBLIC LEDGER, and who  
pay \$3, one year's subscription, cash, will be  
given the paper from now until January 1st,  
1914.

This is 14 months subscription. The sponsor  
you take advantage of this offer the better it  
will be for you.

Eight-page, double illustrated number every  
Saturday.

LET UNCLE SAM  
GIVE YOU THE FACTS

Government reports show the steady  
output of coal during the last few  
years has made the dealers push for  
wider markets. We are going to get  
more trade—your trade—by giving  
you a greater value for your money.  
You will never get out of debt unless  
you buy wisely.

MAYSVILLE COAL CO.  
PHONE 112.

When needing dental work call on Cartmel

DOORS  
PANEL DOORS  
GLASS DOORS

Ohio River Lumber Co.

All kinds, all sizes, all qualities of Doors are in our stock rooms  
and we want to sell them.

20 Per Cent. Off for Cash

On any door in the house. None charged to any one at these prices.

OHIO RIVER LUMBER CO.,  
Incorporated  
UNION STREET, NEAR SECOND.

## Seasonable Talks!

Now is the season of the year to get ready for hunt-  
ing—falling time, Thanksgiving and Jack Frost. Let  
help you get ready. We've a complete stock of Guns,  
Hunting Coats, Leggings, Shells, Lanterns, Butcher Knives,  
Lard Presses, Food Choppers, Sausage Mills, Robes,  
Blankets, Acetylene Buggy Lamps, and in fact anything  
you need. If we haven't what you want in stock, we  
will take pleasure in getting it for you without any loss  
of time.

## HUNTERS

Mike Brown's is the Sportsmen's Headquarters!

## FARMERS

Mike Brown is your friend!

We invite you to make our store your own. Come  
in Buggy buyers-in-waiting, if you want some rare bar-  
gains in buggies, just say so. If you show us the money,  
you can make the price. We would rather have the  
money, just now, than the buggies. Come in.

## Mike Brown

THE SQUARE DEAL MAN

Miss Owens is now acting Private  
to City Superintendent of Schools.

Gardener of Forest avenue, who  
for several weeks with pneu-  
monia, is now recovering.

## MANE SOCIETY

at Animals Are Not Cruelly  
treated at Maysville on  
Stock Sale  
Days

on Cruelty to Animals De-  
partment will be rep-  
resented at County Court  
stop to the alleged mal-  
treatment of animals.

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## MACKEREL

FANCY FAT NORWAYS.  
Cheaper than meat.

GEISEL &amp; CONRAD.

## SPECIALS

Fancy New York Cider, 25c gallon. Fancy Sorghum Molasses,  
50c gallon. Kingan's brand of Pig's Feet, the very best; try  
them, three pounds for 25c, Swift's Brookfield Sausage, very  
fine; try a box; only 20c. You have tried the rest; now try the  
best—Kar-a-van Coffee and Libby's Asparagus Tips.

The Quality Grocer. J. C. CABLISH  
Masonic Temple Bldg.

Shingles! Shingles!  
A Million of Them!

We have just received two carloads of Clear Red Cedar. We bought  
them when the price was low and we will sell them at the lowest possible  
price. We also have Cypress and Poplar Shingles, and we are over-stocked  
and forced to sell. Bring your wagon with you. We guarantee prices, and  
will more than meet competition. Come in and see. And don't forget  
that now is the time to get Shingles at

## THE MASON LUMBER CO.

Cor. Limestone and Second Streets. Phone 519.  
Agents for Dearing Machinery. Maysville, Ky.  
A. A. McLAUGHLIN. L. N. BEHAN.

Ira Newell, Jr. held the number that drew  
the watch at the Gem last night.



Miss Beesie Johnson entertained very de-  
lightfully on Friday afternoon from 3 to 5 in  
honor of Mrs. Edward McDowell of Pennsylv-  
ania and Mrs. George Phillips of St. Louis.  
The artistic rooms were doubly attractive,  
decked with autumn leaves and "the last roses  
of summer" and softly lit by shaded  
candies. Mrs. Phillips was the winner of an  
attractive souvenir of the happy occasion.

## MASON COUNTY

Sunday-Schools Among Those  
Awarded Pennant

PADUCAH, Ky., November 1st.—Rain mar-  
red last night's session of the Kentucky Sun-  
day-school Association, but the enthusiasm  
overshadowed the loss in attendance. Today  
is the last day of the forty-seventh annual  
convention, and, in the election of officers,  
J. B. Weaver of Louisville, who could not at-  
tend owing to illness, probably will be re-elect-  
ed President. The next meeting place is set  
for the State Committee, which accepts in-  
vitations until the first of the year, but, ac-  
cording to rotation, Lexington is entitled to  
the 1913 convention and likely will be select-  
ed. The social feature of the day was a visit  
to Jackson Hill sanatorium, Paducah's tuber-  
culosis hospital, the ride being made in auto-  
mobiles. Counties that have paid their por-  
tion to the State Sunday-school work were  
awarded pennants tonight. There were fifty  
free from this debt, Mason county heading the list.

The pennants were presented by General  
Secretary George A. Joplin.

## AFTERMATH OF SHOOTING

Miss Mabel Dunn Doing Nicely,  
Although Badly Wounded

The unfortunate shooting and  
wounding of Miss Mabel Dunn Hal-  
lowe'n night by Mr. Best Gault was the  
subject of general comment in the  
unity yesterday and was greatly de-  
plored by everybody.

Miss Dunn, though badly wounded,  
is displaying great nerve and fortitude.  
The attending physicians used the  
X-Rays yesterday and found the ball  
embedded in the muscles under the  
shoulder blade, which will probably  
be removed today.

The report from the hospital this  
morning conveyed the glad intelli-  
gence of the patient having had a  
restful night and was bright and  
cheery and doing nicely.

The parents of the wounded girl,  
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dunn of Nobles-  
ville, Ind., arrived yesterday and are  
attending the bedside of their daugh-  
ter.

Miss Dunn's room at Wilson Hos-  
pital is a veritable flower garden of  
loveliness being tokens of love and  
sympathy sent by friends in this  
city and elsewhere.

Mr. Joseph Best Gault, now in Jail  
charged with shooting with intent to  
kill, is a kindly, pleasant faced gen-  
tleman. He is very much depressed  
over the unfortunate and distressing  
occurrence, and is very solicitous re-  
garding the condition of Miss Dunn.

Mr. Edward Hays  
Mr. Edward Hays died at the home of his  
nephew, Mr. John Mackey, on Jersey Ridge at  
7:30 o'clock this morning. He was about 75  
years old. He leaves one sister, Mrs. William  
Byron, of Charleston Bottom.

The funeral will take place from the Cath-  
olic Church here Monday at 9 o'clock. Inter-  
ment in Washington Cemetery.

## Cut Your Tobacco Suckers

Mr. Oliver Democrat.

Owners of land are making a great mistake  
in permitting tobacco suckers to grow after the  
regular crop has been cut. Suckers draw  
more strength out of the land than is needed in  
the production of the main crop. Cut down  
the suckers, or, better still, plow them under.  
This fall may be a repetition of the fall of '81—  
thirty-one years ago. It will be remembered  
tobacco suckers grew thickly until nearly Christ-  
mas before there was sufficient freeze to wilt  
them.

## COME IN MONDAY

Next Monday and continuing throughout the week, we will have an expert corset fitter here. Her se-  
are yours for the asking—no charge. Come in and talk corsets to her. With her years of experience and training,  
she can tell at a glance what corset model will accentuate the good lines of your figure and conceal the poor. Fully  
fifty different models to choose from. Prices \$1 to \$25.

## The New Floor Coverings

If you are seeking distinctly new patterns, ar-  
tistic colors and unusual values for your money, you  
should visit our Rug Department. You will find here  
the best possible in the market for \$10 or for \$40,  
with many price levels between, each the highest  
grade of its kind marked at the narrowest margin of  
profit. We call your attention particularly to a  
superior nine wire, seamless 9x12 foot heavy Brussels  
rug for \$15. The colors are very good, the patterns  
new and smart.

## Your Little Girl's Coat

Is here waiting for her with all the style, accurate  
cut and careful finish to be found in our most expen-  
sive coats for women. The prices match the little  
girls in statue \$2.50 to \$12.50.

## An Attractive Finish

To complete the new suits we have just received  
some very pretty chiffon waists. The popular prices  
\$2.98 to \$6.50 make it possible for every woman to  
complete her new suit with a stylish waist to match.

1852

HUNT'S

1912

The PUBLIC LEDGER from now until January  
1st, 1914, for \$3.

The King's Daughters of the Episcopal  
Church will meet Monday afternoon at 3  
o'clock with Mrs. Louise Bodel on Short  
street.

Now is the time to buy your winter  
coal. See Dryden, Limestone street.  
(Advertisement)

The most select line of Red Seal records  
ever in Maysville. November records also on  
sale at Murphy's Jewelry Store. adv.

Mrs. G. M. Phillips of St. Louis, who has  
been visiting relatives and friends here for  
several weeks left today for her home in the  
Monroe City. She was accompanied as far as  
Cincinnati by Miss Nannie M. Wood and Mrs.  
C. W. Forman.

Hot weather is a bad time to let stock run  
at large.

Pineville's handsome new opera house build-  
ing, erected at a cost of \$30,000, will be  
opened Monday night. It will be known as  
the Lyric Theater.

## Another Big Day Saturday!

Because we are going to give you nothing but REAL VALUES. No bargains; only clean,  
fresh goods made by first-class factories, who sell their goods to good houses at Fair Prices.  
If you are looking for cheap, shoddy goods, made to sell at "any old price," then DON'T visit  
the Bee Hive.

## Suits and Cloaks

Our New York office is situated in  
the heart of the coat and suit district  
on Fifth avenue. Our experienced  
buyers are daily sending us the new  
models as soon as they appear.

Coats, \$4.98 to \$29.

Suits, \$12.50 to \$29.

Dresses, \$4. to \$25.

Children's Rain Capes,

\$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98.

Ladies' Rain Coats,

\$2.98 to \$10.

Blankets—Cotton or wool; the size  
and price is on the ticket.  
49c to \$7.50.

Nifty New Hand Bags—Black and  
colors. Grand  
Value, \$1.25.

## SHOES

Smith says: "Tell the ladies we  
have got 'em." Of course, he means  
those Tan and Black Button Shoes  
that the ladies are begging us for.

Just received by express, 150 pairs,  
but if you want a pair you had better  
come in a hurry.

MERZ BROS.



## PUBLIC LEDGE

A. F. CURRAN, Publisher.  
MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY

Girl born in Pennsylvania has a transparent back. Well backed up, indeed.

If the men compelled the women to wear such clothes there would be trouble.

London physician says vells make women's noses red. Sort of a velled insinuation.

A New York man ran up a laundry bill of \$3.50. But, then, New York is a strange city.

Half the population of France is agricultural. And the other half lives in the Latin quarter.

Large crops of preserves are reported by housewives, not meaning the peroxide kind, either.

A Kansas dentist succumbed to injuries while playing golf. And golf is said to be a harmless game.

By the way, what became of those feminine faddists who were going to wear socks instead of stockings?

Autumn undoubtedly draws closer the bends of devotion—witness the fond clinging of the affectionate fly!

A man has written a newspaper to ask how to get relief from snoring. Why don't he keep the snorer awake?

Esperanto may have been invented so that the dove of peace would be enabled to coo in a universal language.

Scientists say it will take a long time to stamp out the hookworm. Well, it took a long time to discover it.

The movement against tipping is all right, but it takes a whole lot of moral courage for a man to live up to the theory.

A famous English physician says that by the year 3012 human beings will look like gorillas. We should worry.

Now the fool who rocks the boat will be succeeded by the sorrowful individual who didn't know it was loaded.

A London nerve specialist says modern dress is actually killing women. He's a nerve specialist, all right.

A New York alderman has been caught in a blackmailing trap. He should congratulate himself he never was on the police force.

A Chicago chauffeur who ran past a halted street car contrary to law and killed a man has been censured by the coroner's jury. Which, of course, is a consolation to the relatives of the victim.

A novelist says that love is a disease. He is not the divine frenzy, but it is a disease in passing, that love human institution has survived its critics.

Even if prisons are all that they are alleged by critics, they ought to be quite good enough for the man who robs the bank, and who needs the most drastic kind of treatment to rid society of his species.

An Austrian professor, bound for Mars, via the United States, has been sent back. It is one of the few instances in which we are forced to confess that European estimates of our resources are entirely too high.

In very many cases apples are brought to market loosely packed and in wagons without springs, almost invariably with barrels on end, and this short journey is many times harder on the fruit than the long car transportation to the distant market.

Following in the footsteps of Luther Burbank a Denver horticulturist has produced a rasp-strawberry. Now if somebody would produce a plum-peach, and combine some of the other fruits it might be possible to get ahead of the pests which ravage the orchards, by baffling them for a few seasons at least.

A youth attending the Michigan State Agricultural college stocked a pond with frogs and is more than paying his way by supplying frogs' legs to the Chicago market. It is said he has shipped as many as 6,000 in a single day, and that they netted him \$900 last year. 'Tis was when boys were glad to catch frogs and sell their legs for ten cents a dozen, whereas the price now is half a dollar and upward.

The use of socks by women will not be opposed by mere man. Then he will untidily find a pair in condition for service whenever he looks in the bureau drawer.

Chicago society women are having flax parties to shake off the boodoo. But the only sure way yet found to shake off the Chicago hoodoo is to shake Chicago.

There are still a few guides left, but bunters who aspire to put one had better make their arrangements early.

Poland is possessed of salt mines that have been worked for the last 600 years. They ought to be getting down to the salt of the earth by this time.

It is announced that the American woman's foot is getting bigger. This will be all the better for her in these emphatic days when she is putting it down.

Now the family furnace will begin to do its little best to prove that the coal supply is not inexhaustible.

## LEADERS OF THE ARMY OF BULGARIA



OUR illustration is from a photograph of the Bulgarian generals at the army maneuvers. Ferdinand, czar of Bulgaria, is seen at the right, indicated by a cross.

## TO EXPLORE AMAZON

Scientists Charter Yacht to Visit South America.

Characteristics of Country and Habits of Tribes That Live There to Be Studied for Months by Members of Expedition.

Philadelphia.—Aboard the Mermala, a 120-foot steamer yacht, the members of the University of Pennsylvania South American expedition left here for the Amazon. The yacht will voyage by way of Porto Rico, Barbados and Trinidad to Para, at the mouth of the Amazon, and will then steam up the great river into one of its upper tributaries, proceeding up the uncharted stream until the shallows check her. She will then be moored and serve as headquarters for the exploring parties, which will use the gasoline launch and canoes with which she is equipped in order to reach those points on the river which are not navigable by the yacht herself. When the observations shall have been completed in any given locality the collections will be assembled on the yacht, which will then pass on to the next tributary to be explored. Para or Manaus will serve as a base of supplies, according to the region of the Amazon basin to which the expedition directs its attention for the time being.

The main purpose of the expedition is to study the Indian tribes of the Amazon valley, which have not been studied in detail, and to collect for the university museum specimens of their art, industries, customs and modes of life. Their songs will be recorded on the phonograph, and their dances and various activities will be reproduced by the moving-picture camera. Systematic studies will be made of the native languages, religious and social systems and decorative art. In brief, the expedition seeks to furnish as complete a record as modern methods can afford of the native life of the Amazon valley and to illustrate these studies by adequate collections assembled in the university museum.

The remoteness and seclusion of many of the tribes which will be studied is indicated by the fact that such a condition as that reported on the Putumayo river can exist in the face of modern civilization and without interference from any local government.

While the study of native life forms the main object of the expedition, other aspects of exploration will not be neglected. A medical investigator will accompany the party for the purpose of studying beriberi and other fatal diseases peculiar to the Amazon region, and the flora and fauna of the country will receive due attention.

The man selected by the museum to have charge of the expedition is Algot Lange, whose experiences in the jungles of the Amazon two years ago, when accompanying a party of rubber bunters, nearly cost him his life. With Lange will be associated an ethnologist, a naturalist, a physician and a moving-picture photographer. The physician chosen for the post is Dr. Franklin Church of New York.

Weather Director Seeks to Introduce Barocyclometer in the United States.

Washington.—The "barocyclometer," an instrument so sensitive as to detect a hurricane 600 miles away, thus enabling ships equipped with it to steer clear of storms, is to be installed in all of the naval stations on the Atlantic coast and perhaps on the

No danger is anticipated from the natives, who are peaceably inclined and hospitable to strangers. In dealing with these tribes many simple gifts will be made in exchange for feather work, bows and arrows and blowguns, drums and musical instruments, decorated calabashes and pottery.

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## GOAT VANQUISHES POLICE

Ruminant Butts Man Off Porch and Strips of His Uniform Officer Sent to Quiet Him.

Chicago.—John Boland of 1700 West Twenty-second street was a thousand miles from Chicago in his dreams, sleeping on a chair on the back porch, when a large Angora goat, with a snowy beard and a determined expression, hauled him off the chair and into wakefulness.

Boland ran a marathon to the woodshed just in time to feel the impact of the goat against the door. Members of the family, aroused by his appeals for aid, telephoned the police and Charles Tickey, a brave patrolman, responded.

Tickey learned with ease to distinguish between both ends of a healthy goat. As he groped about in the dark yard something went amiss. He believes that he collided with the goat. At any rate, he sustained a terrific shock where the high coat of living is most felt.

Neighbors notified the police again, this time that a riot was in progress. They also suspected a Mexican invasion and a decisive battle in the Boland back yard. Policemen who crowded a responsive patrol wagon deduced the fact that the goat had disappeared, as they failed to sustain the shocks that almost sent Tickey to the hospital.

Boland, who has foreworn the chair on the porch for sleeping purposes, told the police he did not know what kind of an animal he had to deal with. He almost suspected that a white elephant was loose.

## FINDS BIG BUNCH OF LOOT

Search for a Dollar Whip Discloses Stolen Property Worth \$2,000.

York, Pa.—In trying to locate a dollar whip, which had been stolen from the buggy of Michael Dougherty of Chancetown, Detective Charles White unearthed at the home of Adam S. Keecey of Spry, about two miles from this city, stolen property to the amount of \$2,000, which had been carried away from the Pullman Automobile works. The plunder consisted of all parts of the machines.

Keecey broke down and confessed his guilt and said he had been selling the loot for junk. In default of bail he was sent to jail. The accused man has a wife and five children.

## OFFER PRIZES FOR CHILDREN

Citizens of Douglass, L. I., in Queer Predicament Over School Money.

New York.—Having failed to find more than fifteen children in Douglass, Long Island, one of the outlying villages included within the limit of Greater New York, of the proper age to attend a kindergarten, the citizens of the place will offer prizes to any one who will furnish three more children to attend the school, that the salary of the teachers may be paid by the board of education of New York. A state law provides that a city kindergarten must have at least eighteen children.

Uses Champagne in Auto. Jacksonville, Fla.—Simon David Paddock, eighteen, "the millionaire kid" of Atlantic, N. J., had a narrow escape from death in a collision that resulted from substituting champagne for gasoline as motive power for his automobile.

With the Old; On With the New. New York.—Although her first husband had been dead less than a month, Mrs. Lulu Goldsmith has obtained a license to wed again.

Insult to Injury. New York.—Because he was swearing and shaking his fists at a man who had shot at him twice, David Ryan was arrested here.

## BITS OF WORLDLY WISDOM.

Many a man curses his luck who never had any.

The door of adversity has "push" emblazoned on it.

It's the under dog that always howls for the peacemaker.

Sometimes it takes more than a derick to raise our hopes.

Publicity consists largely of being either toasted or roasted.

Even the breaker's sins are not always the sins of commission.

You never strike a man favorably if you hit him when he's down.

Don't despise the little things. Even the microbe may be a lady killer.

The modern prayer—Forgive us our debts as we forgive our creditors.

Many a woman's capacity for loving is expended entirely upon herself.

There isn't any keynote so elusive as that which opens the door to success.

No man is so thoroughly on his uppers that he can't land on his feet again.

It is better to begin at the bottom of the ladder than to tumble from the top.

It's easier to get people to listen to advice than it is to induce them to use it.

A man has reached the jumping off place when he is no longer able to feel enthusiasm.

About one man in a thousand ever succeeds in catching up with that promising future.

It is just as easy to let others make a fool of you as to do it yourself, and it costs less effort.

Sometimes it happens that a woman has reason to be thankful because of her husband's neglect.

It's awfully hard for a woman to pretend not to know the things she knows she ought not to know.

When a girl finally discovers her ideal man it's up to her to tame him and make a husband of him—if she can.

After a man has made his mark in the world some other man is apt to come along and discover that it isn't quite perfect.

## SAYS THE OWL

Every man is the hero of his pipe dreams.

It takes nine tailors to finish a self-made man.

Most of us get what we deserve, but fail to recognize it.

There is nothing more convincing than eloquent silence.

You can always get something for nothing—in the form of advice.

The first time a girl is disappointed in love she begins to map out a career.

After his fiftieth birthday a man doesn't have to pay the fiddler so often.

A man has an awful time when his wife is away from home and he needs fresh socks.

It is impossible to make something out of nothing—with the possible exception of a bathing suit.

It takes a mother to explain that if it wasn't for the other bad boys her "Willie" would be an angel.

A woman will always attack up for the man who lives next door if she happened to see him just once out in the front yard helping his wife water the flowers.

## BY THE GENTLE CYNIC

A hot temper requires cool treatment.

A woman hater is merely a man who never flatters.

It doesn't take much pull to start a fellow down hill.

Many a man has been left because his watch wasn't right.

It is always easier to spot our enemies than our friends.

The broad-minded man isn't always the one who is cheery.

One swallow doesn't make a summer nor quench a thirst.

All that glitter isn't gold, but it seems to satisfy a lot of us.

Some of us expect to get our reward in heaven, and no questions asked.

There is no time a man wants the earth as much as when he is seasick.

Among the fruits of old age the apple of discord should not be numbered.

Find Unknown Goddess. Athens.—The discovery of a hitherto unknown goddess, whose head is described as that of a second Venus de Milo, is reported to the Archaeological society by Judge Ampelas of Volos in Thessaly. The discovery was made on the site of the ancient city of Pagasae.

Insult to Injury. New York.—Because he was swearing and shaking his fists at a man who had shot at him twice, David Ryan was arrested here.

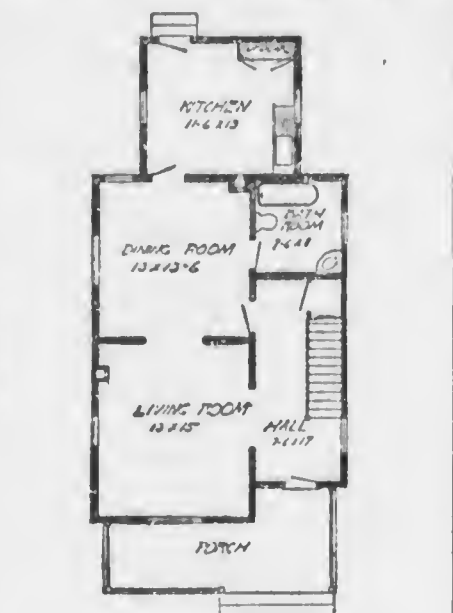
## IDEAS FOR HOME BUILDERS

BY WM. A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST, on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 178 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and will enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

A full two-story seven-room house of a style like the one here shown is very popular generally in the smaller cities. As it is only 22 feet in width this house can be built on the ordinary narrow city lot.

It is just as necessary to specialize in designing houses as it is in any other line of business. Living conditions differ a great deal as the town increases in size, and we are obliged to build houses to fit the changing conditions. When a village has one

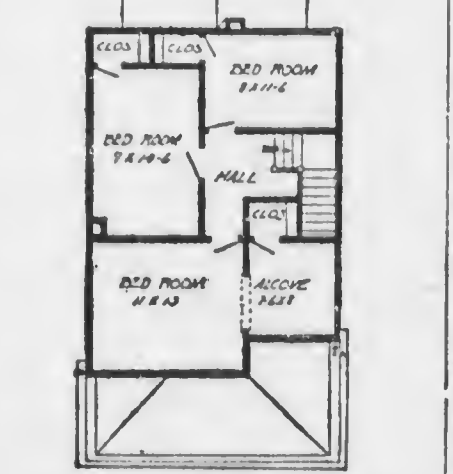


hundred inhabitants, twenty or thirty houses will hold them all. Each house may occupy a corner, and have an acre or two of land for air space and for growing fruits and vegetables. There are no sewers, curbs, or pavements; the streets are not lighted at night; there are no policemen or other public servants to pay; so the tax levy on a two-acre lot is not very



oppressive. But when the boomers get to work, advertising the wonderful advantages of the place, the population increases in some places with great rapidity; then grafters come along with their various improvement schemes, and expenses soon mount up until a two-acre lot loses its charm when the tax man unakes out his bill.

Fresh air is then sacrificed in proportion to the ambition of the village promoters, until, in some instances, one of these old-fashioned holdings is carved into twenty little



lots, and you get your deed from somebody's subdivision of lot number two, allotting to you thirty feet frontage, the same extending back one hundred feet, more or less, to an alley. This little burial plot then becomes the last resting place of many unsatisfied hopes of fine outlooks, plenty of elbow room, fresh air, and bright sunshine.

But the modern architect has met the many changing and shifting problems with a brave confidence in his ability to deliver enough condensed house comfort to compensate the new owner fully for his many disappointments. It was for the purpose of fitting a comfortable house to such a lot that this narrow house was designed. It is only the width of one room and a good hall in the front part, and dining room and bathroom in the center, with an extension for the kitchen. A kitchen with three sides to the weather fits a lot of this kind to perfection. You cannot get too much light and air into a kitchen. It is the most important room in the house—a room where a woman

spends a great part of her time; and you cannot make it too pleasant or convenient. Narrow city lots are not well calculated to supply light, especially during the fall and early winter months; but a kitchen built in this fashion comes about as near solving the problem as is possible to do.

There is an advantage in a full two-story house. The extra space the upper rooms is worth a great deal to keep the house cool. The shape and height of this house gives it a good appearance from the street. It does not look like a narrow house. Probably the size and shape of the veranda have something to do with this; but it is a fact that a house built like this looks larger than it really is.

Such a house may be built under favorable conditions for about \$2,000 or \$2,200, a great deal depends on labor conditions and the distance that building materials have to be shipped. Some communities are discriminated against when it comes to house building because building supplies must be shipped long distances. Some communities have no stone or sand—two commodities which are very important in the building line. It is applicable that such communities very often have to bring lumber from considerable distances. All these things affect the cost of the finished house.

## The New Magic.

A herd of reindeer tramples the Lapland snows; a polar bear leaps from a hummock of ice and dives into the arctic seas; a moth breaks its cocoon, dries its tender wings a moment in the sun and essays its first flight; a water beetle darts upon a snake, sinks its forceps below the head and clings to the throbbing, maddened reptile while a hundred fellows join the attack and strike until a mortal spot is reached; an otter sneaks upon a rock, slashes a cruel paw into the stream and a quivering bass lies at his feet.

What wonderful stories are depicted in the moving picture films.

The magic carpet is outdone. Day by day the creatures of the wild are captured in their haunts and led before us. Kings ride to be crowned; Moorish potters whirl their wheels. The mystic Nile flows in the glow of



the dying sun; shadowy camels peer from their banks; pyramids and sphinxes stare ghostly in the dusk. Italian soldiers fire from their trenches. A battle fleet steams out to sea while you lean at your ease and with a talismanic dimo command the world to disclose its mysteries and parade its races. Small wonder that the modern child holds fairy tales in slight esteem.—Harbert Kaufman in Woman's World.

## Good Idea for Stenographers.

A woman who owns and manages a public stenographic business in an eastern city has developed a new branch. She has provided herself and her assistants with telephone operators' headbands and receivers by means of which they take dictation by telephone directly on the typewriter from customers, perhaps miles away. This service is to meet the lawyers, doctors and business men who have a few letters to write and yet not enough to justify their employing a private secretary. Letters are either dictated or dictated and mailed direct to the office or forwarded to the customer by signature and mailing.

## Motor Slaughter.

Roughly speaking, motor cars are killing in the streets of New York city about twice as many people as were killed by the "fix." That is a hard fact while it is disposed of by the fact that he has far more of a chance to be killed by a motor car than by a horse-drawn carriage. It only makes it plain that the motor car is not exercising Gazette.

## Up Again.

"Dad," said the want to go in for a "All right, son."

"What would you?" "I dunno. Politics, law, medicine and crowded."

"That doesn't open," said the have no talent burg Post.

"When I fire Farmer Heck, ner and won people manage."

"Well, see out of me!" a mystery, Herald.



# Sales of Gotham and other Cities

## Raises Corn and Chickens on Great White Way



NEW YORK.—A real country farm on Broadway in which vegetables and chickens are reared, and which chickens are seen pecking at the soil undisturbed by the roar of subway trains above, and the din of traffic below, sounds more like the fancy of one of the city's rich men than the realization of the ambition of an Italian fruit stand keeper. The farm, with an ancient two-story frame house occupies 500 square feet in a triangular plot on Broadway between Manhattan street and West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street. The triangle is enclosed by a ten-foot board wall except on One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, where there is a low rustic fence. Thousands of persons from the elevated subway structure at Manhattan street have viewed this rural scene with interest, and have wondered who the city farmer could be.

## Mirth Before Audience, a Fight Behind Scenes

CHICAGO.—"Gigantic and glorious festival of mirth and melody." "A brilliant half-hour meal of musical comedy, superbly staged." "Ten dainty, dimpled Broadway beauties. Just like the French cabarets."

That's what a local theater bill says about a skit before the footlights there.

Municipal Judge R. F. Robinson saw part of the show the other day and is inclined to doubt the veracity of the bill. It was given a piecemeal stagiar before him in the Hyde Park police court. His program read:

Defendant—Frank Griffith; known in the skit as "Josh Kidder, a waiter who knows his business."

Plaintiffs—Lillian, Bertha and Ida Lewis, dancers, and Mrs. Bessie Lewis, their mother, the first three being known in the skit respectively as "Lotta Racket," "Louise Louder" and "Perona Snow."

The "heavies" were Detectives McGuire and Rank, who made the "pinch."

"Lotta Racket—er—I mean Lillian Lewis—to the bar," ordered the judge when the cars were up. Trip tripped with a big picture hat.

"was this way, judge," she said.

was out doing my dancing staid when I heard a scream back of the wings. I just knew it was Frank Griffith beating mother, so I ran out without finishing my act to help her. Half of the company had attacked her, and



## Profitable Bee Hives in Loft of a City Barn

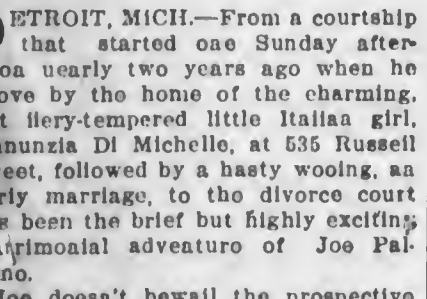


MILWAUKEE, Wis.—An apary containing four unusually large and busy families of exceedingly productive honey bees, conducted in the loft of a small stable in the rear of a city home, is one of the most unique industries in Milwaukee.

William Norenberg and his brother, Frederick, 794 Hubbard street, are the proprietors. They say it is one of the easiest and most profitable businesses, considering the investment, that can be conducted at home.

"I have been keeping bees for about five years," said William Norenberg. "I started with two frames of bees and a queen and now I have four extra large hives, from which each year I get a total of between 250 and 300 pounds of fine honey. One honey is worth an average of 25 cents a pound."

## Bewails Loss of \$800 He "Squandered" on Wife



DETROIT, MICH.—From a courtship that started one Sunday afternoon nearly two years ago when he drove by the home of the charming, but fiery-tempered little Italian girl, Annunzia Di Michelle, at 635 Russell street, followed by a hasty wedding, an early marriage, to the divorce court has been the brief but highly exciting matrimonial adventure of Joe Palermo.

Joe doesn't bewail the prospective loss of his wife so much as the loss of the savings that he squandered on her before and after their marriage.

"\$800, she's gone like that," Joe expressively, blowing out a last of macaroni-laden breath, heem the fort dollar coat; she \$2.50 a pair, fine now shoes, I've do for them, de big hat, new silk dress, alla de muna.

"Ow, nothing, not a cent a "quick wedding" aoe, and then his troublest his \$800 vanished his pretty wife, and a constant war with his

mother-in-law. Joe charges. He declares that his mother-in-law later forced when he chided his wife, and that she refused to let her daughter go away when Joe rented a flat. Joe says his wife told him he couldn't take her away.

A week after Joe went back to get his clothes and he says they both jumped on him and pummeled him so that he had to run away without his belongings. Joe having failed to make any impression, sent his brother Sam. He didn't get the clothes. "I don't know what do mat," sighed Joe. "Mebbe she luf somebody else, but I don't see no man 'roun da house for da las' tres mont."

less Gun for Killing Horses. A curious horse-killing gun used in 1 to kill horses which have been used is now being adopted by an anti-racism society because of its noiselessness and surety. By a slight blow a bullet driven into the brain of a horse instantly, without attention in a

## SHEEP RAISING AND WHEAT GROWING FEASIBLE AND LUCRATIVE COMBINATION

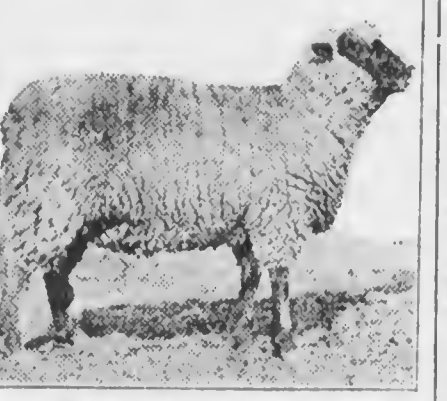
Ability to Utilize and Turn Into Account What Would Otherwise Be Wasted Products Is Determining Factor—First Step Is to Provide Good Fences.

(By W. F. STEVENS, Live Stock Commissioner of Province of Alberta.)

As swine growing is the natural adjunct of dairying, so sheep is the natural accompaniment of extensive wheat farming. The ability to utilize and turn to account what would otherwise be wasted products is the determining factor in each case.

The by-products of the wheat farm are weeds, volunteer grains and grasses, weed seeds, shrivelled grain and straw. The first four, sheep will utilize to better advantage than will any other kind of live stock, and only beef cattle and horses will surpass sheep in turning wheat straw to account.

Another reason why sheep should appeal to the extensive wheat farmer is that once he has installed the proper equipment such as fences, open sheds and watering places, they interfere little with his field work. In fact, it is very doubtful if the extra work they occasion during the busy season



First Prize Yearling Grade Wether.

is not more than offset by the labor they save on the summer fallow in the way of soil packing, weed eradication and the spreading of manure.

Another fact worth considering is that the presence of a flock of sheep on a grain farm does not necessitate a material reduction in the area devoted to grain growing, but on the other hand it never fails to insure a larger yield of better grain, and it makes possible the growing of grain for a longer period of years than can be done without them, or some other kind of livestock.

A certain amount of technical knowledge regarding sheep, their habits, etc., is necessary to success, but the same is equally true of all classes of animals, and amateurs should acquire this knowledge with a small flock in order that their mistakes do not cost them too dearly.

The first step to be taken when embarking in the business of sheep raising is to enclose at least one field with a coyote-proof fence. Additional fields similarly enclosed should be provided as occasion requires, or one's means permit. An effective dog coyote-proof fence can be made by using a woven wire fence four feet high and attached to the inside of the posts. A strand of barbed wire should be run along the surface of the ground, and another about six inches

above the top of the woven wire fence. These should be attached to the outside of the posts. This arrangement makes burrowing under and vaulting over the fence from the outside very difficult. A woven wire fence 36 inches high with one strand of barbed wire above it is usually sufficient for inside or cross fencing.

The next step is to secure the right kind of sheep. When selecting these, two things should be kept well in mind. They must be of a breed that are noted for being quick to get on their feet after being lambled, also they will require a great deal of attention at lambing time, which, conflag as it does in the midst of seeding, the farmer can ill afford to give, and they must be well woolled on the under line, also they will spend too much time about the shelter during the winter months; they will require much more hand feeding and be much more likely to contract disease than they would if they got out every day on clean ground and in the clear air and sunlight.

In managing a flock of sheep it should be remembered that a variety of feed is indispensable. When they are on succulent feed, they should have daily access to dry roughage; when they are on dry feed they should have occasional access to something succulent. A little attention to this important matter will prevent loss from indigestion which has probably caused greater losses among farmers' flocks than any other ailment. A field of native prairie or of broom grass in which there is a pile of straw or a rack of hay to which they can go at will, in order to get a change of feed while cleaning the summer fallow, and another field sown to winter rye early in August, to which they can go occasionally for succulent feed during the winter and spring months, are all that is necessary.

A word of caution may not be out of place in this connection. Turning a hungry sheep on wet rye is very likely to result in bloat. Therefore if the sheep do not have constant access to the rye field, be sure that their appetites are fairly well satisfied and that all dew and raindrops are dried off before the sheep are turned in.

The present is a favorable time to secure foundation stock, because they can still be purchased at moderate prices. The sheep ranchers of the western states are reducing their herds because of scarcity of pasture, and the large numbers going to market are keeping prices at a low level; but once this reduction of herds stops, prices will rise. They will probably not soar as have the prices of cattle and horses, because the frozen meat of Australia and New Zealand will be drawn on to prevent excessive high prices, but the trade that refuses to accept the frozen article is sufficiently large to permit of a material advance in mutton prices, and this advance is sure to take place as soon as the big rungs have been depleted.

It falls below her knees so much the better for its modishness; and when the breezes blow too strenuously, it may be twisted around her neck to make a becoming feather bon. For this is the last wish of Paris in the way of hat feathers—the drier the millinery. If one has to economize a trifle a long plume may hang from the back of the hat; if expense is absolutely no object there is no reason why it should not encircle the hat before starting on its downward journey. The plume pictured here is a soft, rich green shade and is attached to one of the stiff-brimmed derby shapes of black velvet.

## HANGING OSTRICH PLUME



Photo, Copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

Photo, Copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

## WHEN THE SAND MAN COMES

How One Mother Does Away With the Fretfulness That Sometimes Precedes Bedtime.

About half an hour before nap-time, Junior is washed and given a cup of milk. Then I set him in his high-chair and give him something that he can play with quietly for some time. If he still seems hungry, I give him a piece of zwieback or a crust of toast, that will keep him busy for a long season. Then, he has a music box and some cards, a disreputable clothespin doll, that we call his "Quiet-time Playthings," and do not let him see at any other time. If he is very restless and I have the time, we go into the sitting-room, darkey it, and I play softly and sing the dear old melodies, that make my voice tremulous with memories of my childhood. Sometimes we put a rug la dadd's big chair, and Junior rocks slowly and croons a "sleepy song" with me.

When nap-time comes, I take off his shoes and prepare him for bed in the usual way, lay him down in the quiet room, shut the door, and if he is not already asleep, he calls happily after me—

"Nyeby."

Do you see the principle of the thing? But of course you do. From the time he wakes in the morning until nap-time, the child grows more and more tired if left to himself; and when it finally comes time for his nap, he is too excited and weary to want it. The old way of rocking the baby to sleep, objectionable as it was in many respects, had this very important virtue, that it soothed and prepared the tired little brain and nerves for the coming nap.—Home Progress Magazine

## IN THE LATEST MODE



Colifore de Soiree of Brilliant and a Black Feather.

Tunics Add Height. The new tunics, which are open at the front and draped at each side, have the appearance of adding to the height.

## NAMED THE FIRST REQUISITE

Bright Boy May Have Lacked Originality, But He Surely Had Correct Answer.

"This brave man, beloved by all France, was then buried with full military honors," a Baltimore boy read from the lesson, when his name had been called.

"What are 'military honors' in this connection?" the teacher asked, and several boys seemed to be possessed of the right idea.

"And what must one be to receive such honors?" was the next question.

"A general?" "A hero?" "A captain?" were a few of the tentative replies. Only the "bright boy" of the class remained silent.

"Have you no answer, James?" the teacher suggested, "what must one be?"

"Why, I should say dead, Miss Mary," was the reply.

## RIGHT IN IT.



"I wouldn't like to be Jimmy Spider, would you?"

"Why not?"

"Well, he has eight eyes, and when he wants to see the ball game he has to find eight knotholes in the fence."

## FACE ALMOST COVERED WITH PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

Atchison, Kan.—"For a number of years I suffered very greatly from skin eruption. My face was very red and irritated, being almost covered with pimples and blackheads. The pimples were scattered over my face. They were a fine rash with the exception of a few large pimples on my forehead and chin. My face burned and looked red as if exposed to either heat or cold. It was not only ugly but very uncomfortable. I tried several remedies but couldn't get any relief. I was recommended to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. "I applied the Cuticura Ointment in the evening, leaving it for about five minutes, then washing it off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. I washed with the Cuticura Soap and hot water also several times during the day. After about four months of this application, my face was cleared of the pimples. I still use the Cuticura Soap." (Signed) Miss Elsie Nielsen, Dec. 29, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

## Its Kind.

"What interest has the dog in the case of the poor cat?"

"I guess it is some purr scent."

Red Cross Bull Blue will wash double as many clothes as any other blue. Don't put your money into any other. Adv.

## Appropriate.

"What did the banker's bride wear at the meeting?"

"Oh, some check goods."

## Usual Answer.

"What is this joy-riding accident all about?"

"The joy riders are about all in."

## BAD BACKS DO MAKE WORK HARD

Backache makes the daily toil, for thousands, an agony hard to endure. Many of these poor sufferers have kidney trouble and don't know it. Swollen, aching kidneys usually go hand in hand with irregular kidney action, headache, dizziness, nervousness and despondency.

When suffering so, try Doan's Kidney Pills, the best-recommended kidney remedy.

## Here's an Ohio Case

J. W. Priest, Thinsville, N.Y.: "I was in awful pain, having run down from 250 to 150 pounds. The pains in the back and the kidneys were constant, and the kidney secretions troubled me greatly. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me after six weeks' use, and I have not since."

Get Doan's at Any Drug Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS. A REAL VEGETABLE PURGATIVE. COMPOUNDED FROM PURELY NATURAL INGREDIENTS. THE LATE DR. W. W. WRIGHT.

## FOR CONSTIPATION and all forms of DIGESTIVE DISORDERS

## FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel "rest of sorts," "run down" or "out of the blues," "a fullness in the bowels," "a nervous, irritable, chronic weakness, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, etc.," write for our book, "Let the most instructive medical book ever written. It tells all about these diseases and the remarkable cures effected by these French Remedy 'WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS' and you can decide for yourself if it is the remedy for your ailment. Don't send a cent. It is absolutely FREE. No follow-up circulars. Write to: WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, 111, Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

## PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc. Sold by Druggists. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

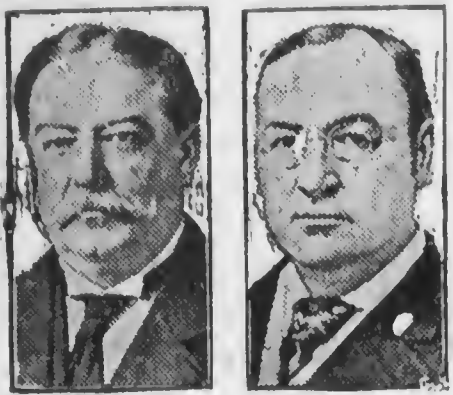


# THE PUBLIC LEDGER

DAILY—EXCEPT SUNDAY, FOURTH OF JULY, THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS.

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W. H. Taft. J. S. Sherman.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
JAMES S. SHERMAN.

FOR CONGRESS,  
HON. HARRY BAILEY.

FOR APPELLATE JUDGE,  
JUDGE A. J. KIRK.

FOR ELECTOR NINTH DISTRICT,  
HON. W. H. COX.

## SOME OF SAM STAIRS' JOKES.

The election of Wilson will mean the end of strikes.

Bloodshed in industrial disputes will stop with Wilson.

A vote for Woodrow Wilson means high wages and low cost of living.

Washington scandals will cease when Wilson is in the White House.—Dover News.

Now what do you think of that?

Don't that beat fourteen coon dawgs, a bar'l of whisky, 40 acres and a mule?

As a claimer your uncle Sam Stairs is some punkins.

And again—

The trouble with Republican prosperity is the fact that it won't mix with the masses, but sticks like glue to the tariff protected monopolistic few.—Dover News.

Seems to stick pretty well at Dover where everything in the way of employment is booming; also in Mason County where there never was such prosperity; also in Maysville; also in Kentucky; also in every State in the United States.

Your holler is merely a false bugle call to ensnare the ignorant and unthinking.

There are no empty market baskets this year or in any year in which a Republican National administration rules at Washington.

And, also, the South today is thriving under the "tariff protected" interests.

Free trade would ruin Dixie land, and you know it.

The cartoon current in the Democratic press showing a poverty-stricken female beside an empty market basket, is about the most transparent campaign lie and joke of the season.

There are no empty market baskets now except those emptied by drunkenness or other damnable cause, including Democratic politics.

The "Empty Market Basket" cartoon is a Democratic falsehood of the rankest type.

"The Empty Market Basket" is peculiarly a Democratic institution.

There are no empty market baskets under the Republican system of Government protection for American products.

The very worst enemy the American laborer ever had is the Democratic party.

The very best friend the American laborer ever had is the Republican party.

Wage earners should remember those dark days of Democracy when the mills and the mines were closed and business was blighted and want and woe stalked over this land.

Truly the empty market basket is a Democratic reality.

If steak is 20 cents per pound we've got the money to pay for it under Republican rule!

The expression "a Tariff for revenue only" is not quite exact. It is a Tariff for adversity also, as the last Cleveland administration amply proved.

In spite of the verbal cloud with which Governor Wilson has sought to surround the tariff question it is plain that he and his party mean to do away with protection.

The election returns will be received and announced in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, at Louisville Tuesday night. A direct Western Union wire will be installed in the church. This is probably Twentieth century religion.

The last panic (a Democratic panic) continued for several years, because the Tariff for revenue (the Wilson act), was a failure as a revenue producer. Grover Cleveland's Administration, in a time of peace, issued \$250,000,000 Government bonds. Such a thing never occurred before under any Tariff act, and as private credit always suffers with impairment of public credit, the panic of 1893-94 was started.

## SINCERE PROTECTIONISTS.

No doubt the four great Virginia Democrats were sincere Protectionists. Jefferson labored to bar out British competition. Madison found comfort in the rapid growth of our industries, and condemned smuggling as treason. Monroe upheld the Tariff of his day, urged higher duties to foster home production. Jackson's argument for Protection is as forceful as it was when he wrote it. But the Democratic party drifted from Jackson to Calhoun, and when Randall pleaded for the early principles of the fathers he was treated as an outcast.—Camden Post-Telegram.

## TAFT FRIEND OF OLD SOLDIERS

Representative Isaac R. Sherwood, of Ohio, author of the "dollar-a-day" pension bill, with which every old soldier is familiar, adds his testimony in favor of President Taft and against Col. Roosevelt on the pension record. The fact that Gen. Sherwood is a Democrat only adds to the effectiveness of his statement, as his sole interest between Republican candidates is to see to it that the interests of the old soldiers are fully and amply protected. In a recent letter to his brother he wrote:

"What I said about President Taft was that I believed he would sign a moderate pension bill that would cost about \$14,000,000. But President Roosevelt, for all the time my dollar-a-day pension bill was pending in the Pension Committee for almost four years, would not allow the bill to be reported to the House. He favored, however, liberal pensions for the Spanish War soldiers."

## WILSON CONDEMNS TRADE UNIONS.

In a baccalaureate address to a graduating class at Princeton, June, 1909, Professor Wilson, now the Democratic candidate for President, expressed himself as follows with regard to trade unions:

You know what the the usual standard of the employe is in our day. It is to give as little as he may for his wages. Labor is standardized by the trade unions, and this is the standard to which it is made to conform. No one is suffered to do more than the average workman can do; in some trades and handicrafts no one is suffered to do more than the least skillful of his fellows can do within the hours allotted to a day's labor, and no one may work out of hours at all or volunteer anything beyond the minimum.

I need not point out how economically disastrous such a regulation of labor is.

It is so unprofitable to the employer that in some trades it will presently not be worth while to attempt anything at all.

He had better stop altogether than operate at an in, fitable and invariable loss.

The labor of America is rapidly becoming unprofitable under its present regulation by those who have determined to reduce it to a minimum.

Our economic supremacy may be lost because the country grows more and more full of unprofitable servants.

## No. 23—AIDS TO CORPORATIONS

As Assignee or Receiver, under proper appointment, it takes charge of the affairs of embarrassed or insolvent corporations.

The perfected business machinery of this Company, and its complete responsibility, make its services very desirable to corporations in all of these capacities.

In short, we perform all of the functions described in these articles—and many others. We offer, therefore, service of many kinds; and endeavor to provide every accommodation that does not conflict with the strict principles of SOUND BANKING.

UNION TRUST & SAVINGS CO.  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

## THINK BEFORE YOU VOTE

### ASK—

The Democrats if throwing our home market open to low-wage Europe will increase your wages.

### OR—

If the free-trade bills actually passed this year by the Democratic House over President Taft's vetoes, and defeated by a Republican Senate, placing the following products of thousands of American workmen on the free list:—

Machine Tools, Harness,  
Shoes, Saddlery,

and reducing tariff rates on many other of our products far below the point necessary to protect American workmen against the low-priced labor of Europe,

WOULD HAVE INCREASED YOUR WAGES?

### YOU KNOW—

That what American workmen want is work at American wages, not charity or cheap promises by professional politicians.

A vote for Roosevelt is a vote for the Wilson Free Trade Blight.

A vote for Taft and Bailey is a vote to protect your wages and your home.

## THE REAL ISSUE

Taft, A Republican Congress, Good Work and Wages

or

Wilson, No Work and the Blight.

"Let us Hold Fast to that which we know is good"—William McKinley.

The Democratic Platform declares Protection to be unconstitutional.

The Republican Platform declares Protection to be necessary for the maintenance of American wages.

Small matter for publication must be handed in before 9 o'clock a. m.

## DOMESTIC SCIENCE COURSE

Proving Great Success in Dover Public School

Miss Jessie O. Yancey, with Mrs. Albrota Glascock, who is Chairman of the Domestic Science Department of the Mason County Women's Club, paid a visit to the Dover school this week, and while there were served with a dinner prepared by the domestic science class of that school.

This is the first class in this county to take up this line of work, which is proving a great success.

## SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

How Mrs. Bethune was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sikeston, Mo. — "For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I had cramps, backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband's told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do all my own housework, work in the garden and entertain company and enjoy them, and can walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the week. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl, and tell them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

Remember, the remedy which did this was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It has helped thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means have failed. (Why don't you try it?)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has helped thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means have failed. (Why don't you try it?)

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## WHEN YOUR HAIR BRUSHES OUT

Your hair is as sensitive as your skin—even more so. It stands up under heavy hats, curling irons, and diseases of the scalp, etc.—But there is a limit.

When you comb and brush your hair in the morning, watch for the "TRAILERS" that turn grey, fall out, and comb out with the first morning brush.

You MUST know that there's something wrong. If your hair was in good health, it wouldn't fall out, nature never intended that. There is something wrong at the root of things—the hair needs a tonic—a restorer.

When you are sick you take medicine. That is your first thought. Its turning grey, falling out, are both ways the hair has of "complaining of illness." It can't do it in any other way.—Do YOUR part. Use HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

Keeps You Looking Young

\$1.00 and 50c at Drug Stores or direct upon receipt of price and dealer's name. Send for trial bottle.—Halle Hay Spec. Co., New York, N.Y.

For Sale and Recommended by T. J. Chenoweth.

About the oldest equine was a mare on the Government stock farm of Hungary which reached the age of forty-five.

## THE ELECTION IN THIS STATE

Courier-Journal.

Six National electoral tickets will appear on the ballots to be voted in Kentucky next Tuesday. They will be in the following order: Democratic, Republican, Socialist, Prohibition, Socialist Labor, Progressive.

In the Presidential election of 1908 Kentucky cast 487,750 votes. These votes were divided among the several electoral tickets as follows:

Democratic, 244,092; Republican, 235,711; Prohibition, 5,887; Socialist, 4,060; Socialist Labor, 404; Populist, 353; Independence League, 200.

This year the populists and the Independence League have no electoral tickets, while the Progressive ticket makes its appearance for the first time. There will be six electoral tickets on the ballot, therefore, as compared with seven in the election of four years ago.

According to the census returns of 1910 the number of males of voting age in Kentucky in that year was 603,454, but a hundred thousand or more of these will fail to go to the polls, and it may be expected that the total vote cast will be around half a million. No State ever casts its full voting strength and Kentucky is no exception to the rule.

## Saturday Will Be Another Sale

## Day at the New York Store!

Many New Goods Coming in Every Day This Week.

## 10 GREAT SPECIALS!

Good quality Blankets in gray and white 49c.  
\$1.50 Blanket 89c.  
Extra heavy Comforts 98c.  
Ladies' Best Underwear 25c.  
Ladies' Beautiful Black Coat \$3.98.  
39c Dress Goods 25c.  
75c All Wool Serge for Saturday 49c.  
Ladies' \$1 Outing Gowns 49c.  
Ladies' 50c Outing Skirts 25c.  
Men's 50c Dress Shirts 25c.

We also show the greatest Millinery stock ever shown in Maysville; prices lower than anywhere else.

New York Store S. STRAUS, Proprietor.  
PHONE 571.

## Investment SECURITIES

SAFE AND SANE.

I have for sale an assortment of choice Investment Securities yielding 5% to 7% interest. Investigation invited.

FRANK H. CLARKE, First National Bank Building.

## IRON

## Roofing and Fencing

AT THE OLD PRICES. J. C. EVERETT & CO.

YOU OUGHT TO HEAR THE

## New Victor Records For November.

You can hear them. Stop in any time. We're as glad to play them as you'll be to hear them. A few of these new selections:

33229 "Right-Left-Right-Left"—Kry's Italian Band.  
33230 "Trovatore"—Horns to Our Mountain.—Vessella's Italian Band.  
30678 "Songs My Mother Taught Me"—Luby Isabella Marsh.  
70425 "Nerry Louisa Waltz"—Victor Herbert's Orchestra.  
17172 "The Million Dollar Ball"—Lilly Murray.  
When I Get You Alone Tonight—Walter Van Brunst.  
Everybody Two-step—American Quartet.  
17171 "Buddy Boy"—Collins-Italian.  
And large selection of other Records.

Records, 60c to \$7. Victrolas, \$15 to \$200.

P. J. MURPHY, The Jeweler

## LEATHER GOODS!

Pocket Books, Wallets, Card Cases, Coin Purses, Bill Books, Cigar Cases, etc., for men and woman

15 Cents Up to \$5.

Thos. J. Chenoweth, DRUGGIST  
Maysville, Ky. Telephone No. 200. THE Rexall STORE.

Charles B. Cox, of Elizabeth, bought this week from D. P. Hume, of Paris, 100 barrels of new corn, at \$2.24 per barrel, delivered.

We Are Offering On Sale For a Few Days One Dollar Size Bottles of Improved

## WAHOO

Compound Blood and Nerve Tonic for

35c PER BOTTLE or

3 BOTTLES FOR \$1

A remedy for Rheumatism, Blood, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Trouble. Do not forget the price—35c per bottle or 3 for \$1.

JOHN C. PECOR  
Druggist Maysville, Ky.

JOHN W. PORTER,  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

17 East Second St., MAYSVILLE, KY.

EDWIN MATTHEW  
DENTIST.

Suite 4, First National Bank Building MAYSVILLE, KY.

Local and Long Office No. 555, Distance Phone 1 Residence No.

Leaves 8:40 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 1:15 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 8:00 p. m. Daily except Sun. H. S. ELLIS, Agent.

Chesapeake & O Railway.

Schedule effective Jan. 1, 1911. Subject to change without notice.

TRAINS LEAVE MAYSVILLE.

Westward— 6:18 a. m. 8:04 a. m. 1:15 p. m. daily. 8:30 a. m. 9:21 a. m. week-days local. 1:34 p. m. daily, local. 1:40 p. m.

Eastward— 6:18 a. m. 8:04 a. m. 1:15 p. m. daily. 8:30 a. m. 9:21 a. m. week-days local. 1:34 p. m. daily, local. 1:40 p. m.

For further information apply to Dan H. Lloyd, Germantown, Ky.

EVAN LLOYD'S HEIRS.





A fool man likes to pose as a hero, but he can't wear tight shoes and a tight corset and a sweet smile at one and the same time.

Jack Howard of near Kierston, has sold his crop of 1912 tobacco to Hush Bishop of near Paris, at 10 cents per pound straight.

The tobacco market in Bourbon county is beginning to take on a little life, and a number of crops have been sold at prices ranging from 10 to 12 1/2 cents per pound.

Miss Della Goodwin, teacher of the Germantown school, gave her pupils an outing Saturday. They went on a hay ride to Mt. Olivet and all enjoyed the day very much.

**GEM THEATER**  
Matinee Today, 2 to 4:30 p. m.  
**HIS LORDSHIP THE VALET**  
Villainous Comedy.  
**WOMAN HATERS**  
Comedy.  
**MONA LISA IN DISGUISE**  
Circus Comedy.  
Save your coupons for the contest next Friday night.  
Direction features by special wire Tuesday night.

#### FREE-TRADE TARIFF REVISION PRICES

Carload of Hay, \$4.85; Wheat, 45 Cents a Bushel; Corn, 20 Cents; Eggs, 4 Cents a Dozen

Benton (Ill.) Republican.

When I hear a farmer say he is going to vote for Roosevelt or Wilson I can't keep from wondering if he has forgotten the time when the prices we received for the fruits of our labor under the last Cleveland administration. And I wonder if he realizes that a vote for Roosevelt is a half vote for Wilson, and if Wilson is elected we will surely have another taste of hard times.

To the farmer who has been on the farm as long as I have, there is no need to remind them of the prices we received, but to the younger ones I want to quote a few sample deals I made with Benton merchants, etc.

I sold eggs to the Benton stores at 4 cents a dozen, and one time Bob Haskins had so many he would not take them at that price.

I bought a number of four and five year old mules at \$50 a head.

I took wheat to McCall & Whittington's mill and sold it at 45 cents a bushel, and they assured me the days of the 60-cent wheat had passed. By the way, it seems to be passed now, but it has passed upward.

I shipped a car of hay to St. Louis to Schnitz & Co. When it reached its destination there were 152 cars on the tracks. After paying freight, storage charges, etc., I received a check for \$485 for the entire car, and the commission company kindly knocked off all their commission charges. Had the firm charged me the regular commission, I would have been indebted to them \$2.

I bought two loads of fine corn in February from Marion Parks at 20 cents a bushel.

This is only a few samples, and I hope our farmers will wake up and vote to keep another "tariff for revenue only" administration out of power. The paramount issue in this campaign is prosperity. We have it. Let's vote to keep it.

#### JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

WHICH IS BETTER—TRY AN EXPERIMENT OR PROFIT BY A MAYSVILLE CITIZEN'S EXPERIENCE

Something new is an experiment. Must be proved to be as represented.

The statement of a manufacturer should not always be convincing proof of merit.

But the endorsement of a friend is.

Now suppose you had a bad back, A lame, Weak or Aching one.

You would experiment on it?

You will read of a friend of my condition.

Endorsed by strangers from far-away places.

It's different when the endorsement comes from home.

Easy to prove local testimony.

Frederick Dressel, 1238 East Second Street, Maysville, Ky., says:

"I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a most excellent remedy for kidney trouble and am only too glad to speak in its behalf. About five years ago I was bothered by weak kidneys and the kidney secretions were scanty and attended with pain during passages. Sharp twinges across the small of my back were common and greatly interfered with my work. While telling a friend of my condition, he advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I procured a box at J. J. Wood & Son's Drug Store. I used them according to directions and am most prompt relief."

By all dealers. Price 50 cents. Co., Buffalo, New York, sole states.

Doan's—and take no

## MILLIONS

### Can Be Saved To Kentucky

#### By The Appointment Of Adequate Counsel

#### Justus Goebel Makes Strong Appeal for Protection To People's Interests

In Open Letter He Asks That Lawyers Known To Be Loyal To the Cause Of the People and Free From Corporation Taint Be Employed In the Suits Against Tax-Dodging Corporations

#### OPEN LETTER.

Frankfort and Covington, Ky., October 31st, 1912.

To His Excellency, Governor James B. McCreary: To all Administrative and Legislative officers of the State and to all citizens of the Commonwealth who are interested in equal and uniform taxation:

"Tell my friends to be brave and fearless and loyal to the great common people."

These last words of my assassinated brother, William Goebel, have a sacred significance to me and when in September, 1909, I again commenced to take an active interest in our State's affairs, it was not to gain political favor, for there is no office I would have; but it was with hope and confidence that my work would, during the administration of the present state officers, open up an opportunity for Kentucky to take up William Goebel's work where the assassin's bullet had interrupted it, and in that event every department of our government would give thereto by voice and action most positive, vigorous and loyal support.

#### Relief Must Come.

Necessity for action in the interest of the people has grown as years have passed until it has developed into what is today a crying shame and from which relief must come.

Too long, altogether too long, has there been unjust discrimination against the people, unjust and burdensome taxation upon the people, as compared with what has been required to be paid by the big corporations of our State. Corporation lawyers have busily said the death of William Goebel was a benefit to the corporations. If this was true, the question is, how much longer shall the people be held in bondage because of his death?

God knows the corporations now using the State have been able to procure (and the word procure is used advisedly) immunity long enough from paying their just share of the taxes.

A hundred million dollar increase in the value of corporation property for taxation opens a new era in the State's affairs, and has awakened the people, and brought them to a realization of what has been done to them, and there will be a further awakening, which will correct abuses equally as great as unequal taxation. A true awakening of the people has come, and henceforth every man who would hold office must be a progressive, and no limitation will satisfy them; they will sweep aside and into oblivion as old chaff any man who hesitates or dares stand in the way of betterment of conditions and improvement in every way for the whole people.

#### Gross Undervaluation.

No one doubts, had William Goebel been permitted to live, that which was done last month by the Board of Valuation and Assessment would have been done more than a decade ago, and today, instead of the large corporations lighting in the courts and by sinister methods, endeavoring to perpetuate unjust and unequal taxation, to throttle the action of this State Taxing Board, the first to act fully in the interest of the people, they would long ago have been paying into the State, county and city treasuries their just proportion of taxes.

It is very evident that in Kentucky, as in other States, big corporations will never pay a cent more of taxes than they are made to pay.

Take the case of the C. & O. R. R. In 1911 this road, on its entire system in Kentucky, paid taxes on a total valuation of only \$9,813,270, whereas the street railway company of the city of Louisville was made to pay on a valuation of \$10,800,000. The C. & O. R. R. in 1901 paid taxes on a franchise valuation of only \$2,171,183, and in 1911 on a valuation of only \$5,743,



JUSTUS GOEBEL. GOV. J. B. McCREARY. Kentucky Delegates From State at Large to DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, BALTIMORE, JUNE, 1912.

\$50, whereas the Board found their 1912 assessment should be \$18,798,630. The C. & O. R. R. in 1901 paid taxes on a franchise valuation of only \$2,110,197, and in 1911 on a valuation of only \$3,559,320, whereas the Board found their 1912 assessment should be \$10,674,200. The L. & N. R. in 1901 paid taxes on a franchise valuation of only \$1,989,870, and in 1911 on a valuation of only \$4,510,320, whereas the Board found their 1912 assessment should be \$14,746,857. The L. & N. R. in 1901 paid taxes on a franchise valuation of only \$6,504,879, and in 1911 on a valuation of only \$11,894,290, whereas the Board found their 1912 assessment should be \$45,428,074.

The Covington companies in the past paid as little, proportionately, as did most of the above mentioned companies, and without exception all these companies and the two others suing wanted the same assessments for 1912 that they had in 1911. The Board of Valuation and Assessment based their 1912 assessments on convincing proof of values placed before them, and the assessments are uniformly just and fair, and of the more than four hundred corporations assessed, only seven have protested in the courts, and these are among those that have always proportionately paid the least.

In the last twelve years the State, counties and cities have been robbed, and the word robbed is the only word that fits the case, of more than ten million dollars in taxes.

In the years from 1902 to 1911, inclusive, a period of ten years, there has been an average increase in the franchise assessments of the four largest railroads of the State of only 1 1/2 per cent yearly, and this almost unbelievable record of astonishingly small increases was made in the ten best years for earnings that the railroads of this country ever saw.

The picture here presented of the previous inadequate franchise assessments is astounding, but when one examines into the situation regarding the tangible assessments made by Railroad Commissions of the properties of six of the corporations now suing the State, the word "astounding" is inadequate and must be here supplanted by the word "unfathomable" to state more correctly what the tangible assessment picture actually presents.

#### Work is Delayed a Decade.

Take the case of the C. & O. R. R. and the records show that the tangible property of this company in 1892, twenty years ago, was assessed at \$8,619,677. In 1911 notwithstanding the extensions made in mileage of road, double tracking of a vast system, acquiring much new real estate, and equipment of engines and cars this company's tangible property was assessed at only \$6,270,270, or 21 1/2 per cent less than in 1892, twenty years ago.

In 1892 the market price of C. & O. stock was around 11 cents, and today the stock of this company is selling at \$15 cents, and the capital stock has been increased to one hundred million dollars. Further comment to show that our State has been robbed is unnecessary. The tangible property of the C. & O. R. R. was assessed in 1911 for less than it was assessed in 1900, and but little more than in 1890, notwithstanding the great improvements made by the company. The other railroads have been similarly inadequately assessed on their tangible property for many years.

In May, 1910, a prominent official of one of the companies suing, stated that the special interests had in years past controlled the state's taxing boards, and the records apparently prove he told the truth in that instance. He also stated that he would control the present Board of Valuation and Assessment, but in this he has proven an ignominious failure.

#### Board Acts For People.

To date the people have won, and the Board of Valuation and Assessment, consisting of Henry M. Bosworth, chairman; Tom S. Rhea and C. F. Crecellus, has finished its work for 1912, and, thank God, for once it has acted in the interest of the people. Until this year the Board of Valuation and Assessment has been controlled in the interest of the big corporations by some hook or crook, either friendship, political favor rendered

or to be rendered, bribery or intimidation, but never before has the state county or city been given what it was rightfully entitled to.

The eight suits that have been brought against the state must be fought through all federal and state courts, and are of vital importance to our people. They involve for the state \$352,383, and for the county and city taxing districts \$823,396, or a total, annually, of \$1,205,785.

The railroad companies, realizing the magnitude of this fight and anxious to win out, not alone from a financial standpoint, but to prevent the great public denouement that is bound to come in the wake of a victory for the state, are calling up the wonderful array of legal talent that is at their command through the power and influence that comes of the tremendous amount of money represented in their combined capitalization of approximately one billion dollars.

#### Master Legal Minds.

Among the master legal minds that are already engaged in preparing the defense of the suing corporations are Traub, Dolan & Cox, of Louisville, for the Illinois Central Railroad Company; Galvin & Galvin, of Cincinnati, for the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad Company; John T. Shelby & Son, of Lexington, for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company; Col. Henry L. Stone, Helm Bruce, C. H. Moorhead, R. A. Colston, of Louisville, and Browder & Browder, of Russellville, for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company; Beckham & McQuinn, of Frankfort, and Ernst, Cassatt & Cottle, of Cincinnati, for the South Covington & Cincinnati Street Railway Company and the Union Light, Heat and Power Company; Maxwell, Ramsey & Graydon, of Cincinnati, for the Adams Express Company and for the Southern Express Company.

In addition to this galaxy of legal talent, the suing corporations have a vast army of busy workers who never appear in the limelight or in the courtroom, and they may be described as research lawyers, accountants and statisticians, who are a mighty supportive element to the men who will present the cases and make the pleas and arguments.

Without detracting one iota from the splendid ability and known loyalty to the state's interests possessed by the attorney general, James Garratt, and his three assistants, the commonwealth's legal force, as compared with that of the corporations, must seem inadequate, indeed; and when it is taken into consideration that the attorney general's office has a multiplicity of cases and matters of state to fully employ their attention, and that the present situation comes in the nature of an emergency unforeseen and unprecedented in the state's history, the urgent necessity for the employment of other able lawyers as a supportive force to the attorney general becomes fully apparent.

Ability, known loyalty to the cause, and assured freedom from corporation taint should be the gauge to govern in the selection of attorneys to assist in the defense of the state's interests.

#### Justus Goebel's Interest.

My interest in the work just completed by the board was, and is, different from, and greater than, that of any man in Kentucky or elsewhere—except, of course, he may have been connected with the work. Love of my state and love for and memory of my assassinated brother, whose brain work constructed and whose blood stained the statutes which made it possible to do what the Board of Valuation and Assessment has just completed, have compelled me to the service I have rendered in the matter, and, without official duty resting on me, I have given untiringly and almost constantly more than five months of time, energy and study to these assessments in the interest of the state and its people, to the exclusion of every other interest—business and personal.

Therefore, with such an interest and with the knowledge that I have gained through my labors, I feel that I am qualified, amply qualified, to make an appeal, in the name of the 400,000 taxpayers of the state who furnish seven-eighths of the revenue for the state's government, and who for many years have withstood the burden of unequal taxation, to the administrative and legislative officers of the state to support the governor with unlimited

means for the necessary defense of the people's interest and cases.

There are men who have said in places that in the employment of Attorney John L. Rich the state had gone far enough, but to such men I would say, "Is your only interest the welfare of the people, and have you proven that there is no other interest that is greater with you than the people's interest?"

#### Every Citizen Interested.

We have been, and are, dealing in this with a matter which is vital to, and affects the comforts of every home, no matter how humble, and the pocketbook of every taxpayer in the commonwealth, be he laborer, mechanic, farmer, merchant or of any other rank or station. All have their interest in what we have been fighting for—more nearly equal taxation and relief from corporation oppression.

The question is, shall the cause of our taxpayers be defended at the bar of justice by an array of counsel of the correct standard and in keeping with the greatness and importance of these cases, which involve, not only \$1,205,785 this year, but millions upon millions in years to come, and if the assessments are upheld, mean to this generation and generations yet unborn in Kentucky, lesser tax to pay, and to the state, adequate revenue for every purpose of government, economically conducted.

"Most respectfully yours,

"JUSTUS GOEBEL"

#### THE PASTIME

MATINEE and NIGHT ONLY

TO ERR IS HUMAN

Champion

EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY

THE WRECKERS

Imp

Note: \$50 given away Friday evening, November 15th, 1912. Save your coupons.

#### Dr. P. G. SMOOT

Eye, Ear, Nose,

Throat

—AND—

Chronic Diseases

OFFICE HOURS

9 to 12 a. m. 4 to 6 p. m.

SUNDAY

By Appointment Only.

MISS TURA TURNER is associated in the office with Dr. Smoot. Miss Turner is a graduate nurse and has had several years' hospital experience in the use of BATHS, MASSAGE and ELECTRICITY FOR THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES. And is fully prepared for the work. Any one desiring her services will find her at Dr. Smoot's office, where she can be consulted between the hours of 8 and 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. Sundays by appointment only.

PHONE 51.

**SPECIAL CASH PRICE**  
**\$5.50**

Will Buy a Barrel of ALPHA FLOUR. Flour Will be Higher. Good for Only This Week.

M. C. RUSSELL CO.

#### KEYSTONE CONSTRUCTION CO.

Now Located at the

Southwest Corner of Bank and Second Streets, Maysville, Ky.

Is now ready for business, with a corps of efficient architects, engineers, etc., with competent workmanship, best of materials, and will contract to build from the very smallest to the greatest all-fireproof buildings.

S. B. CHUNN, Manager.

#### L. LANGEFELS

Modern Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating!

High quality of Gas Work a Specialty. Handle Only the Best of material. Dealer in Brass Valves and Fittings, Gas Stoves and Ranges, All Sizes of Sewer Pipe.

Maysville, Ky.

## Buy Your Coal Now

While prices are down and the supply is full. DON'T WAIT UNTIL COLD WEATHER. Strikes at the mines will make the supply short and high prices will result. WE HAVE 100,000 bushels in our yards. BUY NOW.

Kanawha and Pomeroy Coals

Chestnut Coke for Furnaces

#### G. W. McDaniel and Co.

OFFICES

14 PLUM STREET and POPLAR STREET.

## PURE LIQUORS

THE BEST WHISKIES, APPLE BRANDY, PEACH BRANDY, GIN AND WINES IN THE WORLD AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. We don't handle rectified, blended or compounded goods of any kind whatever. If quality counts, if purity is an object, if money-saving means anything to you, we should have your trade.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

O. H. P. THOMAS & CO. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY

## Great Crowds

ATTENDING THE

## Big Purchase Sale!

Daily the crowds increase as the news of the unprecedented values is heralded over Mason county and thousands have already taken advantage and bought their supply of

## Winter Footwear!

Follow the crowds tomorrow, as the following values will, without a doubt, eclipse all previous records:

Ladies' New Fall Footwear in all leathers and this fall's newest styles; button and lace; \$2.50 values, \$1.49.

Misses' Fine Fall Footwear in all leathers, regular and extra hi-cut Trooper Boots; \$2.50 values, \$1.49.

Misses' and Children's excellent school shoes, lace or button; in Gun Metal or Vici; \$2 values, 99c.

Children's Vici Kid and Tan button and lace, with wedge heel; sizes 3 to 6; 85c values, 49c.

Ladies' Extra High Trooper Boots in Tan, Velvet, Gun Metal and Patent;

every size, every width; special \$4 values, wonderful values at \$2.49.

Men's High-Grade Shoes in Tan, Gun Metal, Patent, made in this season's newest models, including the new raised toe and the low receding English style; \$4 values, \$2.49.

Boys' New Fall Styles in all leathers; \$2.50 values, \$1.49.

Boys', Youths'; Little Gents Box Calf and Satin Shoes, \$2 values, 99c.

Just Received—A new lot of Children's and Misses' Jockey Boots in Patent Leathers and Gun Metal.

**DAN COHEN** **W. H. Means**  
Manager





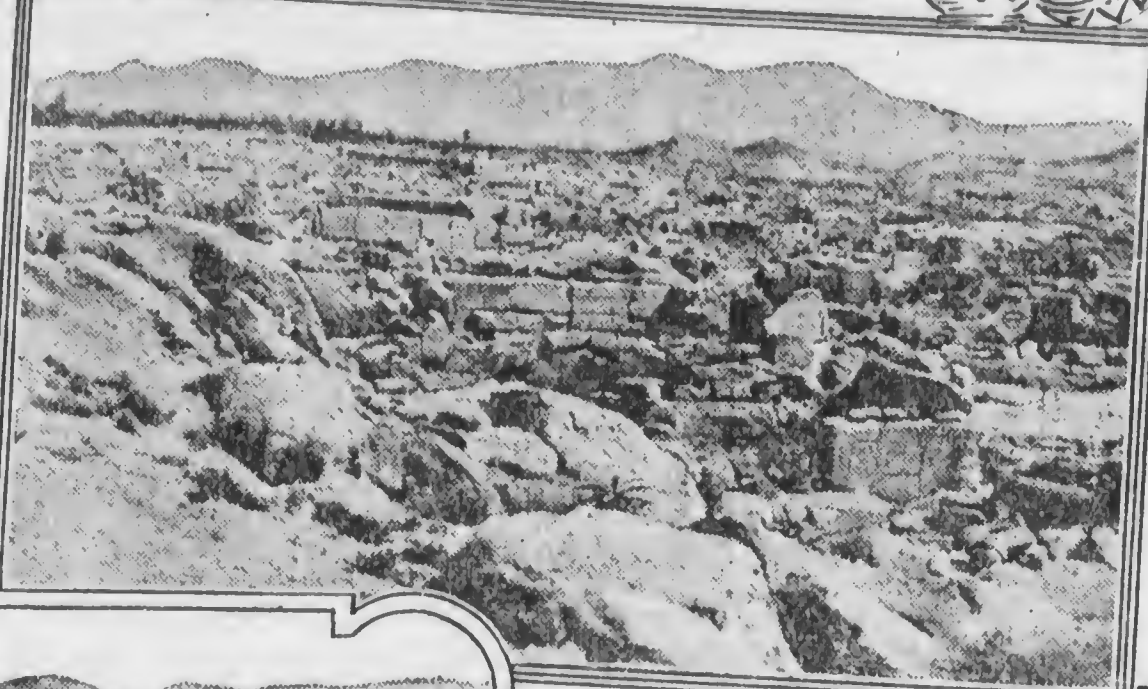


# The DEAD CITY of CAJAMARQUILLA

Charles Warren Currier, Ph. D.

Of the thousands of people who inhabit Lima, or of the many who, in the winter months, take a run up to Chosica, on the Oroya railway, there is probably not one in a hundred who knows anything of Cajamarquilla. I was about to leave the capital of Peru without dreaming that, within a stone's throw, there were slumbering the ruins of a prehistoric civilization that had not yet passed away when Pizarro laid the foundation of the City of the Sovereigns.

The sacred city of Pachacamac is known to, and mentioned by every traveler who includes Lima within the limits of his itinerary. It has been visited and described from the days of the Conquistadores with more or less accuracy, until Dr. Max Uhle made a special study of it and published his monumental work. If these ruins of the Lurin valley are world famous, it is not thus with those of the valley of the Rimac, and if Pachacamac is



RUINS OF CAJAMARQUILLA, PERU

part of the city is buried would indicate remote antiquity, and a possible destruction of the place long before the advent of the Europeans, were it not for what Estete tells us. Miguel Estete accompanied Hernando Pizarro from Caxamarca to Pachacamac, at the time when Atahualpa's people were scouring the country to collect sufficient gold for the ransom of their unfortunate chief. He gives us the itinerary of Hernando day by day until the return to Caxamarca. Wherever he goes he finds the country thickly populated with towns and villages, surrounded by cultivated fields of maize and orchards, with flocks of a kind of sheep. He judges that Pachacamac is of considerable antiquity, and he finds within it a certain number of ruins. No mention is made of Cajamarquilla, yet it is probable that his journey led him through the valley of the Rimac, and Markham even suggests that he passed over the present site of Lima.

According to Midden-dorf, who infers his statement from Estete's narrative, the valley was at that time thickly populated, having besides many smaller places three large towns, Huacana, now Huacra, Armatambo, and Cajamarquilla. Huacana, he says, was the principal town of the district. Its ruins still exist between Lima and the village of Magdalena, but they seem to be even less known than those of Cajamarquilla.

The valley, together with the entire coast, was overrun and conquered by the Incas, a century or more before the arrival of the Spaniards, about the time that these lords of the Peruvian uplands imposed their rule on the Grand Chimu farther north and on Pachacamac. Though there is little or nothing to indicate an Inca occupation at Cajamarquilla, it is quite likely that after the conquest its population more or less mingled with the conquerors. To judge from the names of places in the conquered districts, the victors imposed their language, no doubt gradually supplanting the original tongue of the valleys and coastlands. Caxamarca is a Quechua name, meaning "rock city." Caxamarquilla is the Spanish diminutive of Caxamarca. The city in the Rimac valley was thus called Little Caxamarca, to distinguish it, no doubt, from that other Caxamarca to the north, so intimately connected with the sad history of Atahualpa.

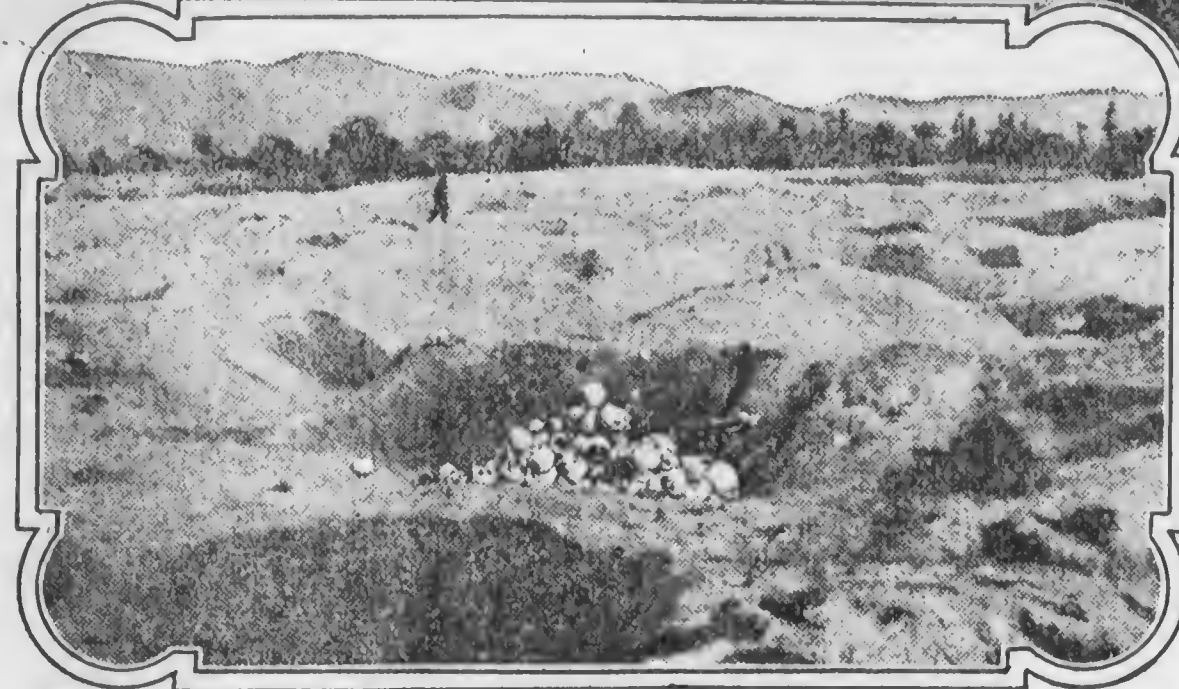
Among old writers who have treated of the coast people that preceded the Incas, Don Francisco de Avila, priest in the principal village of Huacachiri, may be profitably consulted. His work was translated and published by Sir Clement Markham, in the forty-eighth volume of the Hakluyt series.

Unfortunately, Cajamarquilla furnishes little data to the archaeologist. It contains no inscriptions, no works of art, and its pits have been opened and searched, probably by treasure hunters, who have long since carried off any objects of value they may have contained. Yet the ruins are of the greatest interest for the history of their situation, their general plan, and their adobe architecture. Cajamarquilla must rank as one of the finest remains of that mysterious pre-Inca civilization which existed on the coast between the Pacific ocean and the mighty Andean ranges. Unlike the massive ruins on Lake Titicaca, or the oft-mentioned Pachacamac, it has attracted little attention on the part either of tourist or scientist, and its history does not exist. Yet a careful study of its houses, with their apartments, of its streets, and of its burial places may, I think, throw some light on the mode of life of the primitive people that once dwelt within it. The ethnologist may also find some material in the skulls that lie scattered throughout the ruined city, or buried in its pits.

As you wander through the Rimac valley and contemplate its vast solitude and crumbling ruins, you ask yourself, what has become of the population. Alas, what has become of the Indian population of the West Indies, and where are our Indians of the United States? They have melted away before Caucasian civilization.

Some day a patient explorer and archaeologist may pitch his tent among the ruins of Cajamarquilla to study them in detail and force them to reveal some of their secrets. At least he may give us a plan of the city, and reconstruct it, drawing some order from its confusion.

For the present, Cajamarquilla is a mystery. It has neither history nor tradition; no legends cluster around it; its existence is ignored; even archaeologists appear to neglect it. It is, in very truth, a dead city of the desert.



CEMETERY OF NIVERRA NEAR CAJAMARQUILLA

known to all, solitary Cajamarquilla is buried in an obscurity as deep as the sand that covers it, while few, very few, authors even make mention of it.

I said that I was about to leave Lima. It was the eve of my departure when I learned from Professor Saville, of New York, the well-known Ecuadorian explorer, that he had visited the ruins that very day. How I wished that I could have accompanied him! I concluded that regrets were useless, and I was about to relinquish all hope of ever seeing the old Peruvian city, when I learned that the departure from Callao of the Ucayali had been postponed for a day. Communicating this fact to Doctor Saville, he most graciously volunteered to accompany me on the morrow. It was an opportunity I readily grasped.

Thus it happened that we met by appointment at the Lima station of the Oroya railroad at 8:30 on a morning early in July. Gray clouds, as usual, hung heavily over the city when we boarded the train, which soon pulled out of the station, to begin the steep journey up the Andean slopes. A little way outside of Lima the sun was shining in a cloudless sky, scattering its rays through an atmosphere as transparent as any you could wish to see in Castile or Aragon. Here and there on the route the adobe ruins of pre-Inca civilization might be observed, for the Rimac valley is richer in such ruins than any other part of the coast.

The morning was bright and exhilarating when we arrived at Santa Clara railway station. Leaving Mrs. Saville to proceed to Chosica, the professor, his young son, and myself alighted. A little mule car, run on tracks, awaited us. It might accommodate about nine persons. We sprang to the seats, the driver whipped up his mules, and off we were on the long, sandy road between fields of sugar cane. Poor mules, cut and bleeding, how we pitted them! But in those countries animals are handled without mercy.

A run of a couple of miles or more, passing on the way the little train that is used to haul the cane, or carry the laborers, we arrived near the dwelling of the hacienda, now leased, I understand, by Chinese. Some distance from the house we alighted, to continue the journey on foot in the direction of the mountains. For a while we had a good, though dusty road, but the greater part of the journey had to be made through sandy plains, which did not improve our personal appearance, so that we presented a picture of dust and wretchedness on our return to the Hotel Maury in Lima. Our way was now and then obstructed by adobe walls, or by the canals used for irrigation, and over these we had to climb or jump. It was not long before we caught sight of the ruins, solitary and abandoned. With the exception of a herd of cattle and the mounted herdsmen, besides an occasional buzzard or vulture, no living being was in sight.

Cajamarquilla lies about 23 miles from Lima, as you ascend the valley of the Rimac, but in a wide valley, in a plain among the spurs of the Andes. The valley is watered by a canal, dug, probably, at a period antedating the advent of the Spaniards. In the vicinity are several haciendas, such as Huachipa and La Niverra, and an occasional "tambo" or rural inn, where, if you care to, some kind of refreshment may be had. These, however, are hardly visible from the ruins, near which one solitary hut is to be seen. You are, when Squier visited the place, the ruins were the haunt of robbers that gave no little trouble to the Peruvian authorities, but the railroad has driven them out of business, and it

STREET SCENE IN CAJAMARQUILLA

is now quite safe to visit Cajamarquilla. In fact, the thought of robbers was not connected in my mind with Cajamarquilla, until I read Squier's work.

During our brief stay among the ruins it was impossible to make anything like measurements, except with the eye, but as far as the vision extended toward the mountains we saw nothing but ruins which stretched to a great distance to right and left. Toward the river they seemed to melt away into the plain. Squier says that they cover an area of nearly a square league, and Midden-dorf estimates their extent at four square kilometers. From my observations, the ruins consist of houses built of immense adobe blocks, closely adjoining each other, here and there separated by streets. Some of the houses consist of several apartments. Admission is gained through a low doorway, but nowhere is there a sign of a window. As in Pompeii, the roofs, whatever may have been the material of their construction, have long since fallen in. Outside the buildings, the soil has risen to a great height, sometimes nearly to the top of the wall, but inside the walls the depth gives an idea of the original height of perhaps 10 feet or more. Toward the mountain, a large portion of the city is almost completely buried in the sand, which in the course of ages has come drifting down from the hills. There are within the city a few elevations or small hills, which may have been occupied by temples or forts. Pits are everywhere within and without the houses, with a width of from two to four and a depth ranging from six to twenty feet or more. Human remains in the shape of skulls and bones are found within the pits or scattered over the ground, together with bits of pottery and other articles, such as corn-cobs, which were probably interred with the dead. Some of these pits are said to have served the purposes of storehouses or granaries, while others were certainly graves. The inhabitants of the city buried their dead within or in the immediate vicinity of their houses, although the mass of the people must have used the necropolis, some distance away from the residences. Many of these pits, excavated in the hard soil, are in the form of a jar or urn, while others are square. Squier thus describes the ruins as he saw them:

"These consist of three great groups of buildings and around the central mass, with streets passing between them. It would be impossible to describe this complicated maze of massive adobe walls, most of them still standing, albeit much shattered by earthquakes, or to convey an idea of the pyramidal edifices, rising stage on stage, with terraces and broad flights of steps leading to their summits."

He adds that the history of the place has been lost to tradition. As standing on an eminence, surrounded by the ruins, with the silence of death upon you, you look down upon what was once a city, capable of containing a population of ten or twelve thousand, you wonder what people dwelt there. The accumulation of soil and the fact that a large

## LOOKED WELL AS ANYBODY

Portly Lady Was Not Wasting Thought as to Her Appearance in Bathing Suit.

Mrs. Stockwell stood on the beach bathing suit. The tide was low was a stretch of shining sand on her and the breakers. "I who sat a few beach could see in profile."

but she had seen her thus in her amplitude every day at bathing hour for many weeks and the phenomenon no longer aroused her wonder. "What a nice rubber cap you have, Mrs. Stockwell," remarked the petite girl, as Mrs. Stockwell raised her cap arms in the act of drawing her cap over her hair. "It's good enough," was the breathless response. "Keeps my hair dry."

And what do you think of my suit?"

"All right," said the petite girl, politely.

Mrs. Stockwell laughed oleaginously, her portly person shaken to its foundations by the act. "Why, it's nothing but an old suit," said she, "but it's good enough. The summer's over now, I wouldn't get a new one. It's not stylish, I suppose. But I can't see as I don't look as well as anybody else. Nobody looks nice," she went on, sweeping the dainty figure of the petite girl with a stern and critical

glance. "There was only one woman here this summer whose bathing suit was becoming, and she's gone home. We all of us look funny and I don't look funnier than any one else." And with this parting remark Mrs. Stockwell rolled gelatinously down into the sea and dipped three times.

To Picture Aurora Borealis. A camera which will enable motion pictures of the aurora borealis to be made has been perfected by a Swedish scientist.

## "RUBE" AND THE GIRL

By L. Z. BURTON.

"How much longer can I stand it! How much longer—how long—how long—how long?"

The words drummed in her ears at every beat of the music; every note made the pain in her head more acute, as Nellie Day (whose name on the program was Mlle. Eleonor Diem) pirouetted and coquetted in the mazes of her dance.

Mlle. Diem was the premiere danseuse of a small company playing "The Circus Lady," a melodrama of the most mellow order, doing one-night stands in the middle west.

Although Nell was the pet of the show, she had incurred the disapproval of Henry Sweeney, the big, rough manager, because lately she had "fallen off" in her high kicking and whirling act.

Sweeney had glared at her and muttered an oath at the end of the first act, and now she knew a sharp scolding would greet her when she returned to the dingy dressing room.

Making her last bow, she smiled right into the eyes of the "Rube" that had followed the show from place to place for over a week, who every night had occupied a front seat, who had paid scant attention to the other players, but who always led the applause when Mlle. Diem appeared.

The other members of the company teased Nell in a good-natured way about the "mash" she had made on the "Rube."

Li and Kid Cline (the Cline sisters) told her she was a fool not to go out to supper with him after the show.

"If you are so tired of this life, why don't you lay off a while and get him to put up for you? He's got the coin!"

"You girls don't understand. He ain't the kind we've been used to. He's good. He never asked me to go to supper after the show, but he took me ridin' in the country once."

"He asked me to call him Theo. His name's Theophilus Sykes. Ain't that a name for you?"

As the curtain descended with the last blare of a horn, Nell sank in a little heap on the stage—a heap of crumpled pink tulle, spangles and cheap satin. Sweeney groveled out a word or two about "incompetents" and "sick folks," but had her carried to the building that bore the name of hotel.

Then she was put to bed and dosed with bad whisky and water, which failed to revive her.

Next day the company was forced to continue its tour, leaving Nell behind in care of the stately wife of the hotel manager. Theophilus, hearing of her illness, also remained. He it was who saw that her room was made bright with flowers, wild flowers that he gathered in the country lanes early in the morning, when the dew was fresh upon them. He it was who fetched the doctor from a neighboring town, and who paid for such delicacies as could be obtained at the general store on Main street.

The day she was able to sit up in the bed, old-fashioned rocking chair beside her bed the Rube brought a magnificent bunch of roses and a large box of bonbons tied with wide pink ribbon. These had been sent from Chicago.

He laid them in her lap; then taking her frail, little hand in his big, brown one he stroked the back of it with the tips of his fingers and in a faltering voice hesitated and stammered through a proposal of marriage.

"Maybe I'm a Rube, little girl; but I kin take keer of you. Come home with me, home to the farm, and rest all you want to. I don't ask you to love me, yet; but just come 'en let me keer for you like I would my own little sister, if I had one."

Nell buried her face in the roses; her perfume filled the room. With a rush of feeling she knew she loved this man; this "Rube" that all her associates had ridiculed and joked about. But could she marry him?

"I—I can't marry you, Theo—I—oh, I'm not good enough to be your wife. You are too good—too honest for a girl like me. I—"

But she got no further. He held her face between his palms, looked straight into her big, brown eyes—eyes that did not waver as they returned his gaze.

"Little Nell," he said, "I ain't marryin' the girl you have been, I want the girl you are; the gentle, honest, sweet girl that I know is your real self. You must forget everything that happened to you before today. Don't talk about it; don't think about it. Begin to live today, now, the life you want to live; the pure, clean, sweet life of the open country. Marry me, and we'll go back home. Will you, Nell?"

"I needn't tell you about my life; that other life is the past." "Not a word. You begin to live to-day a new life as my wife, Mrs. Theophilus Sykes."

Her body awayward and she buried her face on his shoulder. A little ray of sunlight falling through the window made her fair hair appear like a halo above her pretty head.

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"How many carrots fine?" queried the seedy-looking chap sitting on the curbstone.

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